

1774, June 22	First Provincial Convention met at Annapolis.
1774, Oct. 19	Burning of the <i>Peggy Stewart</i> in Annapolis harbor.
1775, March 22	"Bush Declaration" signed, Harford County.
1775, July 26	Association of Freemen formed.
1776, June 26	Departure of Robert Eden, Maryland's last colonial governor.
1776, July 4	Declaration of Independence adopted in Philadelphia. Engrossed copy signed by Marylanders William Paca, Charles Carroll of Carrollton, Thomas Stone, and Samuel Chase.
1776, July 6	Maryland Convention declared independence from Great Britain.
1776, Nov. 3	Declaration of Rights adopted by Ninth Convention. Church of England disestablished.
1776, Nov. 8	First State Constitution adopted by Ninth Convention.
1776, Dec. 20–1777, Mar. 4	Continental Congress met at Baltimore.
1777, Feb. 5	First General Assembly elected under State Constitution of 1776 met at Annapolis.
1781, March 1	Maryland ratified, and thereby made effective, the Articles of Confederation.
1781, Nov. 5	John Hanson elected President of the United States in Congress Assembled.
1782	Washington College established at Chestertown.
1783, Nov. 26–1784, June 3	Continental Congress met at Annapolis.
1783, Dec. 23	Washington resigned commission as commander in chief of the Continental Army at State House in Annapolis.
1784	St. John's College established at Annapolis.
1784, Jan. 14	Treaty of Paris, ending Revolutionary War, ratified by Congress at Annapolis.
1785, March 28	Mt. Vernon Compact, an agreement on navigation and fishing in Potomac and Chesapeake Bay, signed by Maryland and Virginia commissioners.
1785, Aug.	China trade begun with arrival of Canton cargo at Baltimore.
1785, Nov. 22	Mt. Vernon Compact ratified by Maryland.
1786, Sept. 11–14	Annapolis Convention held to discuss revisions to Articles of Confederation. Maryland sent no representatives.
1787, Sept. 17	U.S. Constitution signed by Marylanders Daniel Carroll, James McHenry, and Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer, at Philadelphia.
1787, Nov. 29	Luther Martin's report, <i>The Genuine Information</i> , criticized proposed U.S. Constitution, including its omission of a bill of rights.
1788, April 28	Maryland, the seventh state, ratified U.S. Constitution.
1789, Dec. 19	Maryland ratified Bill of Rights, first ten amendments to U.S. Constitution.
1791, Dec. 19	Maryland ceded land for District of Columbia.
1796	Baltimore City incorporated.
1802	Property qualification for voting removed in local elections.
1803	<i>Viva voce</i> voting at elections changed to voting by ballot.
1807, Dec. 18	University of Maryland chartered as the College of Medicine of Maryland.
1810	Property qualification ended in voting for electors for president, vice-president, and congressmen.
1810	Free blacks disenfranchised.
1814, Aug. 24	Battle of Bladensburg.
1814, Sept. 12	British repulsed at Battle of North Point.
1814, Sept. 13	Bombardment of Fort McHenry, which inspired Francis Scott Key to write "Star-Spangled Banner."
1818	National Road completed from Cumberland to Wheeling.
1819, March 6	In <i>McCulloch v. Maryland</i> , U.S. Chief Justice John Marshall interpreted Constitution to signify implied powers of federal government.
1824–1829	Chesapeake and Delaware Canal constructed.